BY AN ATTACHE OF THE HON, EAST INDIA COMPANY.

The Governor's Ball, (January 10, 1852.) Honorable John and dishonorable John-"John Kumpny" and "John Burmah"-had expended many months vexatious, kept Burmese officials busy and English batteries idle. The tattooed diplomats of Ava required time f or the mustering of forces, the furbishing of old honeyrefined British diplomacy contending, lamely enough, with Burmese treachery and craft: all these were the circumstances which had so long detained our impatient little squadron in "masterly inactivity," to the infinite Nor would John Burmah have so noisily praised his gods had he but reflected to what a formidable figure a bill of damages and costs, to be served upon him hereafter, was nexorably swelling. The command of Commodore LAMBERT at this time con-

sisted of the "Fox," (H. M. frigate of 44 guns,) flagship; the "Serpent," her Majesty's 12-gun brig; the 44 Hermes," her Majesty's steamer; and honorable Company's steamers "Tenasserim," "Phlegethon," and "Proserpine." Of these the "Tenasserim" and "Proserpine" were absent; the former at Calcutta, whither she had probombardment of Rangoon, by an accession of twelve of Every thing valuable was lost. Books, medicines, surgithe Company's heaviest steamers from Calcutta, Bombay, and the China station, more than half of these throwing eighty-four and sixty-eight pound shells, and presenting the most imposing spectacle of steam as applied to purposes of war which naval story has yet recorded. It is DALHOUSIE, Governor-General of India, to make the Burmese war a stupendous experiment in steam and artillethat brief war can fail to applaud the brilliant success places of their grotesque monasteries. which crowned the spirit and liberality of his arrangements. To an American adventurer, having active part in those events, and a thoughtful admirer of those unri- the manner required. He had, moreover, written to the valled displays of naval power and resources, such won- Governor General, stating his reasons for the insolent atders of a nation's wealth, such large shows of a nation's strength, exerted to enforce its sovereign will, suggested war in which these very resources, with all their haste thermore, he threatened that if the Commodore presumand havoc, might be employed against his own country. A clever English writer, describing the late grand naval review at Spithead, imagines the spirit of Nelson dumbfoundered with astonishment and chagrin to find his good pound through, neatly worked off in thirty minutes with miraculous precision and freedom from confusion.

The "Phlegethon," (to which the writer had been atsent with the Commodore's advices to Col. Bogle, British Commissioner for the Tenasserim Provinces, which, it will one hundred and ten souls, one-third of whom were Lascars and Malays employed as stokers and coal-trimmers, for fighting qualities were in request, was admirably adapted description of service requiring vessels of light draught, celerity of movement, and facility of management. She was at once tender, pioneer, pilot, and messenger for the rest; and, as will appear hereafter, she and those she carried lacked nothing of various exciting employment and isolated adventure. She had already bene somewhat famous for a brilliant enterprise in China, in which she had effectually destroyed a fermidable fleet of piratical junks, to the lively satisfaction of the Eurocordingly complimented her commander with an honora-Burmah with a flattering prestige. Such was our little steamer as she approached the

mouth of the Rangoon river on the morning of January Sth. 1852. Large was our astonishment to find the Com-modore, whom we had left sociably anchored off the wharves type of "the splendor and the havoc of the East;" of Rangoon, lying at the mouth of the river, with his around him, and in the midst the "King's ship," a veritable prize. This "King's ship," or "yellow ship," as we were accustomed to style her indifferently, was a large frigate, built for the Burmese on European She was new, having only her lower-masts in, and, though cut for heavy batteries, was unarmed and unmanned, being provided only with an awkward guard of terrified boats-people, under the command of one "Commodore" Abdoolah, a clever, amusing savage, half Burmese, half Malay, who, on the strength of having been a pirate once, had got himself appointed to the

if less glorious, post of a pilot-in-ordinary for our squadron: in which capacity he dismissed his allegiance in proached with her prize. Then came the order "beat to search of his conscience, and repeatedly proved himself quarters!" Three minutes afterward eleven guns from one of the most consummate villains and useful men on

His fleet and flag-ship had all been comprised in that after all, was an experiment of some promise, and no doubt, on British stocks and in British waters, will come to something yet. She was constructed very slowly, and at an enormous cost, of the choicest teak, (the best of all stockade, where was a small village; haif barracks, haif been tabooed by Royal command for her behoof. Though bardment was sustained for two hours and a quarter, a queer-looking craft "outside," there is much in her (from 10 to 12;) the enemy, who had comparatively few please the eye of an expert, and she is surely one of the sultory and ill-directed fire. The position of their batte ships of her class affoat.

tiate with that official, by whom the late atrocious fellow, been superseded, or rather relieved, since he was certainly whom were Captain Tarleton, the commander of that vesare unquestionably to be attributed the events of that and

Badges of Burmess noblity.

Docoits are bands of robbers, convertible at brief notice The Governor, all commanders, governors, high chiefs, and Their lives and property are expecially sacred, their domains extensive, and their privileges abundant.

all who were not prepared for Burmese treachery or arrogance, or caprice—for he had lately manifested the sweet.

"Story, God bless you, they have one to tell, sir. est of moods—refused to receive the deputation, on the pre-text of a customary siesta, and kept the officers waiting at his gate like so many beggars; his guards assuring them that it was as much as their heads were worth to disturb him, though the illustrious Woon of India himself (the Governor-General) should call "house! house!" The plea was plausible because consistent with the custom of all Indian people, but not the less crafty and insolent on ny" and "John Burmah"—had expended many months in tedious and bootless recrimination. On the part of the company, obsolete delays, under the pretext of humanity, were necessary to appease a suspicious and formidable peace party at home. A thousand tricks of procrastination, as successful as they were transparent and vexatious, kept Burmese officials busy and English batters. combed ordnance, the purchase of Captain Mayflower of familiar intercourse in preaching and teaching, was almost perfect. Besides, he was not of the peace party. He was the apostle of a wholesome chastisement, and his stockades; and the experience of the previous war had stockades and the experience of the previous war had stockades and the experience of the previous war had stockades and the experience of the previous war taught them by what devices to procure it. Overtures and threats (in a "Pickwickian sense") freely interchanged between the parties; concessions half-proffered concessions half-proffe changed between the parties; concessions half-proffered only to be seasonably recalled; grievance met with grievance, expostulation with expostulation, etiquette with etiquette, threats with defiance, amiable advances with officious protestations of regard and regret, and a host of at the same time to report his conduct instantly to the Comflowing "assurances of distinguished consideration;" modore. This they did, of course, and the measures adopted thereupon by that officer were at once prompt and vigorous. He immediately took possession of the King's ship, warned all Europeans and others claiming lower orders; and the by no means flattering spectacle of British protection to embark in the merchantmen in two board the flag-ship early the next morning and apologized publicly, and with all humility, for the insult offered to himself through his officers, he would not only not restore the ship, but would proceed at once to blockade the rivers, disgust of officers, the melancholy wear and tear of men, and the frightful consumption of blessed Majesty's coals. Thereupon he dropped down with his prize to a or utility, science has yet to say,) which imparted to that point below the town and its immediate detences, whilst the foreign residents of Rangoon prepared to execute his order with more haste than prudence or self-possession. The merchantmen were preparing to receive the persons late foes, with a tonobing show of confidence and help-lessness, brought off their wounded to our surgeon. This point below the town and its immediate defend peans, Americans, British-Indian subjects, (comprising Parsees, Armenians, Chittagonians, various Mussulmen traders, timber-cutters, &c.) and the servants of the honorable Company. Among the rest were some sagacious Burmese, to whom abundant protection and encouragement were extended; and even a few women, who are

are the females of every kind. † Such was the aspect of affairs when the "Phlegethon" ceeded with despatches; the latter at Moulmein, to aid that town (which is a British settlement) in the event of an attack, momentarily apprehended, by the dacoits; of her sister and three children, as well as Mr. Dawson (sur-Martaban, on the opposite side of the river. This active but inadequate force was subsequently enlarged for the but inadequate force was subsequently enlarged for the escaped narrowly with only a small part of their effects. cal instruments, furniture, clothing; all the stock trade of a missionary and a missionary doctor were abandoned to the mercy of the heathens, who, accustomed to regard such tools of witchcraft with all a heathen's horror, doubtless consigned them to their shaven, vellowcoated poongeest to be purified by fire in the light of Guawell known that it was the expressed purpose of Lord damah. It is much to be deplored that choice collections of Burmese manuscript of rare interest and antiquity were lost at this time; for the poongees are no contemptible scholars, and their scientific researches are faithfully ry-an experiment of economy in time, money, munitions, recorded on gilt-edged leaves of their sandal wood, arand human life; and no one familiar with the events of ranged in volumes, and religiously preserved in the holy

strictly prohibited from leaving the country, as, indeed,

We ("the Phlegethon") had been busily engaged towing out the merchantmen. Meanwhile, the Governor had sent a letter to the Commodore refusing to apologize in titude which he occupied, and complaining of Commodore Lambert as a quarrelsome and overbearing person, who sent "a deputation" of drunken officers and a low much grave reflection touching the nature of a possible American missionary to make a noise at his gate. Fured to send any of our vessels down the river again with out his permission his stockades should fire on them. The Commodore's reply to this challenge appeared in the form of an order to three of the steamers to proceed down the stream and past the stockades, one after the other, old-fashioned engagements, which he took two days to and at provoking intervals, on the morning of the 9th. The "Proserpine" took the lead, and, passing the forts without interruption, pushed on to Calcutta with despatches. The "Tenasserim" followed with the same results, and proceeded to Moulmein for a few days. The tached since the first interruption of the Cempany's ami- "Phlegethon" brought up the rear. Being a light-armed cable relations with the "golden foot," a) a flat-bottomed steamer and of light draft, she could run closer in to the iron steamer of very light draught, carrying two improved stockade, and, our object being at once to defy and tempt thirty-twos on bull-rings fore and aft, two eighteens on a others had passed and she was left in an exposed posiside, and two rocket-tubes on "the bridge" or elevated deck between the paddle-boxes, was returning (January the "Proscrpine" and "Tenasserim" were well beyond 8th) to Rangoon from Moulmein, whither she had been range: then we proceeded at once to ask the intentions of the stockade. As we approached them they made a sudden demonstration. Crowds of armed men gathered on the banks and on the river face of the works, and for be remembered, constitute a part of the Company's very a little while we had good reason to suppose that the Gov- time and of distance. But, to be more specific, suppose unprofitable acquisition from the "last war." The ernor would keep his promise. In less than five minutes we construct a scale for the purpose, with twenty we had given them the legitimate "Irish hint." Our divisions of time, each division being subdivided we had given them the legitimate "Irish hint." Our divisions of time, each division being subdivided to the construction of time and the construction of the construction of time and the construc we had given them the legitimate "Irish hint." Our divisions of time, each division being subdivided into guns were shotted with grape and run out; the men fuly armed and at quarters, magazine open and all clear action; and so we ran right under their guns. They but good and trusty men (especially the latter) when their could see every man on deck and every movement. Our or straight line, the length of the line forming the earth's distance was about revolver-shot, and as we backed in and presented our stern guns and the thirty-two on the is performed. bull-ring, they had an opportunity to appreciate the de-Our men were very impatient and half the sick list came to quarters. We played off and on with them for half an hour without drawing a shot, and so left in disgust. We proceeded to the mouth of the river to see the merchantmen safely out, and then returned to the stockade more saucily than before; but, finding there was nothing to be had, went back to the Commodore, pean merchants of Canton and Hong-Kong, who had ac Another message from that gassy Governor, that if an attempt should be made to tow out the King's ship the ble memorial of plate; and so she entered the waters of war should commence on the morrow with an attack from

A strange land is this Burmah! The idea of remoteness attaches to it even when one is within its boders. A and of gold and gems, of sumptuous state and squalid poverty; of great men playing with precious stones and humble men dying for a little rice; a land of gilded pagodas and unwholesome huts the very rats contemn; and 2d. where the most arbitrary cruelty, the cruelty of eport, is Laws. let off by the insane submission of superstitious and in-fatuated ignorance; a land where all nature is levely save human nature, and where, among tigers, byenas, and of the citizen?" elephants, the fiercest beast is man.

In anticipation, but with scarcely a hope, of being fired

Commodore had dropped down in the "Fox" early in the circular, but who are all united with its originators in chief command of the navy of Ava-that is, the "King's morning of the 10th of January, having previously order- the determination to overthrow the Grand Jury, the oath, ed the "Hermes" to follow with the King's ship in tow, and the Sunday Laws. These Germans, who have here-Commodore Abdoolah, being troubled with no scruples and ourselves in the wake of them. As we came down of loyalty, was afterward easily persuaded to fraternize | we found the Commodore lying broadside on to the stockof loyalty, was afterward easily persuaded to fraternize | we found the Commodore tying broadside on to the stock-with Commodore Lambert, who forthwith promoted him | ade, the "Serpent" having got aground higher up the their ancient allies, and, holding the balance of power in from his shabby-genteel command to the more lucrative, | river. There was a hurry and a rush and a lively flourish of gold umbrellas on shore as the "Hermes" apquarters!" Three minutes afterward eleven guns from the fort right at the "Hermes." Then up went the Commodore's signal to "engage the enemy," and the work began. The frigate of course opened first; broadside afmonstrous naval miscarriage, the "Old Yaller," which, ter broadside, a rapid and annihilating fire slap through the works. The "Phlegethon" took up a closer position and engaged them at short distance; and the "Hermes, ich had east loose from the prize, attacked the lower timber for ship-building,) of which the finest trees had police station. In these positions an unintecrapted bomnes" and the nice particulars of her construction to serviceable guns, expending their resources in a most destrongest and most durable as she is one of the largest ries being high, and the advantages of "elevation and depression" not being taught in their exercises, their shots, The way she came into the Commodore's hands was for the most part, passed over us. Many times their fire this: After we left for Moulmein, in the persuasion that was silenced, to be resumed in a few minutes by some all difficulties had been amicably arranged, and well brave fellow who would have his last crack at us. As pleased to escape from the enthralling and enervating dallong as a red rag of breech cloth was to be seen or one liance of the fascinating woon, at the Dagon Pagoda, the poor spear glittered in the sun, we pounded away with Commander-in-chief sent a deputation of officers to negoround shot and shells, with an occasional discretisement of "carcases" and rockets. At 12 o'clock not a man was whose extortions had invited the impending war, had to be seen; the stockndes were riddled in every direction the people who survived had fled into the jungle, (with promoted at Ava to a post of distinction near the King. which, in every instance, the stockades were provided as Covers for the retreating garrison;) and one poor cock covers for the retreating garrison;) and one poor cock-the royal, not the national emblem, for in Burmah they sel, and the Commodore's Secretary, Mr. Southey. These change these things with their monarchs-done in white were subsequently joined on shore by an American mis on a red fing and left fluttering in a corner, was all that slonary, Mr. K, a remarkable person, of whom "more anon;" for to his influence, and the measures it procured, guard.

As soon as the ships fring ceased, the Phlegethon's *A "British merehant" and ship-owner, who sold arms to the Burmess, thereby acquiring notoricity and the notice of Lord Ellenborough.

Alleding to a favorite mode of torture. † It is scarcely possible to procure Burmese wards for ship-cent to Calcutta, and the same jealous prohibition at one

the two following days. The Governor, to the surprise of some very venerable United States muskets of the Har-

One pretty incident occurred in the midst of this affair which is worth narrating. Just in the hottest of the fire, and when every shot was telling on the stockade, two war boats came out of a narrow creek, from behind the upper angle of the works, filled with armed men-perhaps sixty in each—and commanded by a distinguished looking chief, very handsomely attired, and wearing a dhar, (or sword, curved like a scimetar, but not, like that weapon, termisources of Connecticut united the quick conclusions and mortal man than was displayed by this fellow. He brought prompt execution of the backwoods. His knowledge of his boats down with the tide to a spot not twenty yards the people and their tongue, derived from twenty years distant from where the frigate's shots were falling, until To escape in such a case is the most atrocious crime for which the laws of Meenyoo (a sort of Burmese Solon or Confutsze) provide.

Within the stockade we found only the wrecks of bamlike pumps and braced with rattan,) empty rice pots, and hours, and apprized the Governor that unless he came on naked fish-poles. The only objects of curiosity and contemplation were multitudinous tom-cats, all carrying their tails aloft; those appendages, in all the specimens we were permitted to examine, being provided with a sharp twist or dislocation half-way between the attachment and

was a Yankee volunteer and a veritable nomad; a man the streets with an armed guard about him, and a troop of vicissitudes and acquainted with adventure, who had "seen the elephant" in California and ridden on top of him in Burmah, and whose "experiences," as he chose to call his various mishaps, shall have a story to them-

" In many of these dhars the hilts were found to be hollow

TO MATHEMATICIANS.

weight; or, without tautology, between time and space, which embrace the others. In the term "equality" I mean to embrace analogy, which idea leads the mind to mean to embrace analogy. The mean to embrace analogy is a mind to mean to embrace analogy is a mind to mean to embrace analogy. The mean to embrace analogy is a mind to mean to embrace analogy is a mind to mean to embrace analogy. The mean to embrace analogy is a mind to mean to embrace analogy is a mind to mean to embr Thus, we determine the distance between given points by for the just and immediate vindication of outraged law. the time required in travelling it; and so as to space and When patience shall have spent itself, and for bearance quantity by measurement. And all may be determined changed to indignation, and men, sober thinking men, by the straight line, even the seemingly foreign or anta- who have families to rear and property to protect, and gonistical principle of weight-weight being determined | men who hope to have both in time to come: when such and time by distance, and distance by the straight line.* | these matters, and band themselves together to put down accurately measured by this line. Thus, to find the area hope for the prevalence of law and order over that vast of a given circle, multiply the circumference by one field where rowdyism reigns supreme. It is evident that fourth of the diameter and the result will be the area. so long as votes are desirable to demagogues, so long as To find the true diameter of a given circle, divide the ministers of the law are elective, so long as there is a diameter. What I mean by the "true diameter" is the brokers, so long as office seekers will flatter, coax, and relation which certain figures obtained, as above, for a elevate them into a temporary importance for political diameter, bear to the circumference of a circle, as com- purposes, just so long will the country be controlled by pared with the apparent diameter, obtained by the usual measurement. It will be found, I think, that this "true diameter"-a deduction in mathematical and geometrical science-obviates the difficulties heretofore experienced in getting the relation, in exact numbers, between the diameter of a circle and its circumference.

* And the straight line may be measured by time, as seen in the watch and the clock, or more largely on the globe upon which we live, as it performs it daily revolutions. Railroad cars as they move along their track may be called sliding scales of time. This earth, diarnally, moves at the rate of 1,041 16-24 miles per hour; performing its journey of 25,000 miles in twenty-four hours, and giving a circular line, so to speak, of 25,000 miles in length. Suppose we reduce it to a scale of miles and of thus we have in the common two feet rule a scale of weight or moving figure which shall indicate the time and the distance, and we will thus have, in the plane figure diurnal circuit, as well as the time in which this circuit

FOURIERISM AT THE WEST.

A recent political movement has taken place among the Germans at St. Louis which deserves more than a passing notice. The restless discontent with constitutional freedom which has long been seething in the breasts of the Germans of the Northwest has at length assumed an organized shape, and vented itself in avowed hostility to American institutions and to American religion. A circular signed by four hundred German citizens has been addressed to the candidates for Judges of the Criminal Court, demanding their opinions upon the three follow-

1st. "The institution of the Grand Jury in its present

"The constitutionality of the so-called Sunday 3d. "Do you believe that those laws (Sunday Laws) are truly Republican, and in accordance with the liberty

There are said to be several thousand German voters into from the "Da Silva" stockade, as it was called, the in St. Louis whose names have not been signed to this tofore acted with the Democracy, have separated from pledge himself against American Government and American religion. For the first time in the history of our country the German population of a great city has banded itself together under the lead of its newspaper organ, "The Auzeiger," in avowed opposition to all other parties, and with the deciared intention to substitute the restless license of European Socialism in place of the rational liberty of American Republicanism.

The analysis of the census returns of 1850, published some twelve months since, showed that the foreign element in the population of this country had been largely overrated, and that all danger to our social, religious, and political institutions is more imaginary than real. It is known, too, that a large portion of our foreign population are imbued with religious sentiment and true American spirit. Yet it is important to all who value American principles, American religion, and American institutions to know whether in this instance the Americans will be overslaughed, and St. Louis (the growing eapital of the Northwest) assume the type of civilization which springs from the worst forms of European Government, or whether this incobinical movement will meet with such signal overthrow as will ensure the stability of society in that city. There appears to be very little doubt that the latter will be the case. But one of the candidates replies to the above queries, and he, although evidently disposed to bid for the German vote, does not dare to set himself in opposition to the enlightened sentiment of the American population; while the others, who are less compliant, make no answer at all. As a consequence, the venue has been changed from the judicial to rily result in the atter overthrow of the socialist cause ; for if the religion and licentiousness are frowned down in St. Louis, with its teeming hordes of needy adventurers, they will meet with tenfold greater defeat from the hardy better probably than he can get at any other institution and independent farmers who till the beautiful and fertile in the country. The training here of both body and mind plains of Missouri .- New York Courier.

THE POTENTIALITY OF R WDYISM.

"Murder last night," "riot," "street fight," or 'an account of a disgraceful pugilistic battle" between two or more brutish rowdies, witnessed with ascertain whether the national mories are the more great enjoyment by a gang of equally brutish spec- safely, economically, or efficiently managed under the tators! Nice captions for every-day articles in a superintendence of civilian or under that of officers pear daily among the items of our public news.

tween two miserable wretches who went from New point the superintendents in accordance with their re-York into Massachusetts to pummel each other sciwitnessed it, and they would have delighted the army, if in his opinion the public interest demands it. public more if they had mauled each other iato mincemeat. Nothing evinces more completely the degradation Andrew Stevenson, of Virginia, formerly Speaker of rent in the composition of these volumes, advocates of of a community than the delight taken by a part of its | the United States House of Representatives, and Minis- orthodox freedom, a status as distant from red republimembers in these encounters; nor could any thing de- ter to England; REUDEN H. WALWORTH, of New York, monstrate the utter inefficiency of law as respects these formerly Chancellor in that State; John H. Steele, of blackguards than the cool and impudent manner in which New Hampshire, formerly Governor of that State ; HENthey dare the face of day and laugh at the police after a RY D. SMITH, of Middletown, Connecticut; and Colonels public and most flagrant violation of its statutes. One Andrews and Steptoe. The last two are the military might question the existence of the law any where in this gentlemen upon the commission, but neither of them, we rest at night, it is not because the law has watched over who is the President of the commission, has not been our slumbers and restrained night prowlers from our present during the latter portion of the session, and Mr. door; or if one walks the street safely after dark, it is | STEELE has been President pro tem. Capt. MAYNADIER boo huts, many wooden guns, (huge logs of teak bored not because the law or its ministers exercise any influ- was appointed Secretary. ence in our behalf, but simply because the robber has not | The commission began its session in Springfield on the thought fit to attack us, having better game somewhere 1st of August. Their hearing has been public, and a else. Large villains smash through the meshes of the great deal of testimony has been brought before them. legal net like the hippopotamus through the threads of It has all been published from day to day. A great deal the fish traps on the Nile, and the smaller fry of rascals of it has been quite irrelevant to the subject, the quesare not heeded because their capture offers no reward to tion which the commission was appointed to consider, the cupidity of the police. All of us hold life and pro- viz. which of two systems is the more economical, effiperty at the sufferance of the brazen-fronted rowdies who cient, and safe, has apparently been lost sight of, and meet the streets of our cities and laugh to scorn the cfforts of the law and all its ministers to entrap and punish sonal issues having no proper connexion with this them. Sullivan, the burly prize-fighter, marches through | question; for it was avowed in the most explicit manner energy and force into the law, it is the despotism of party, which which has been in force for the last twelve years. The fears to offend those who have under their control the haunters and filled with amulets, charms, miniature images of Guadamah, inscriptions on bits of silver; all consecrated by the

and filled with amulets, charms, miniature images of Guadamah, inscriptions on bits of silver; all consecrated by the can be bought with liquor, money, or the promise of petty office, great perfection to which the manufacture of arms has and who are important only because they have, under been carried there, and the economical and efficient adthe liberal and indulgent provisions of our laws, a right ministration of the establishment generally, are well

decay when to resuscitate it and purify its life blood tures of the system of superintendence by military offiby measure, and measure by space, and space by time, men shall reflect upon the sin of apathy in respect to All circles, globes, cylinders, or curved lines may be rowdies who are kings and lords of ours now, we may circumference by three, and the result will be the true class of beings who hire or sell themselves to party them, though after election day they are the most abject persons in the community. Our elections are so frequent that these men are kept constantly important, and of course grow more and more lawless; for to scare a policeman or deter a judge they will very soon have only to say, "sir, you are endangering your office," or "your political prospects," and the magic power of that utterance will turn aside the staff of the one and stay the condemning sentence of the other. The autocracy of not demonstrated this by actual experiment. Admitting, Russia, the despotism of the house of Hapsburg, or the imperial sway of the Sultan in the days of Haroun Al Raschid was never more fearful to serf, subject, or slave this country to the citizens of a land that calls itself relength. Suppose we reduce it to a scale of miles and of time—say of twenty-four inches in length, the twenty-four inches representing each 1,041 16-24 miles, and fear of them; the policeman dare not perform his duty; on the gas, apply a match thereto, and the fire is instantly started, and by the time he gets comfortably settled down to his desk the room will be well warmed. We shall nor dare the public officer discharge his, through a craven fear of those men when they come up to the polls.

Brutal prize fighters go in triumphant procession through the streets, mecking the law to scorn; murder does its work in the hovel and groggery, and the policeman runs from the shriek of the victim, as its agony breaks the silence of his night-watch; villains of all dies and skilled in every crime come forth into open day and defy the law, and it has no vigor to arrest or energy to prosecute the offenders. Over against the office of the law, and in the portal of the hall of justice-misnomer that it is -stands the demon of political fear, and it points ominously to lost votes and lost places, and law and its ministers slink out of sight .- Buffalo Com. Adv.

LIFE OF A WEST POINT CADET.

" The CADET sleeps in the barracke, in a room with one other. At five in the morning in summer, and at halfpast five in the winter, the reveille awakens him; he immediately arises, doubles up his blankets and mattress, and a part of our domestic economy, and the kitchen will beplaces them on the head of his iron bedstead. He studies until seven o'clock; at that hour the drum beats for breakfast, and the cadets fall into rank and proceed to the mess hall. Twenty minutes is the usual time spent at breakfast. Guard-mounting takes place at half-past no longer dirty the handsome hands of housewives, and seven, and twenty-four are placed on guard every day. Wood no longer mar them with splinter wounds. At eight o'clock the bugle sounds, and the recitations ommence. At one o'clock the bugle again sounds, the professors dismiss their respective stations, the cadets journals gives the following account of the recent career form ranks opposite the barracks and march to dinner. Between eleven and one a part of the cadets are occupied is riding and others in fencing daily. After dinner they have until two o'clock for recreation, and from two to four they are employed in recitations. At four o'clock wife acquitted. The property of the murdered brother, the bugle sounds, and they go either to battalion or light | which was very large, fell by right to the widow, his sis-After that they devote the time to recreation until parade, which takes place at sunset. After parade they form this fact and the peculiarity of her position, her wealth, into rank in front of the barracks, and the names of the delinqueuts are read by an officer of the cadets. Supper ventures since the tragic deaths of her brother and huscomes next, and after supper recreation until eight o'clock, when the bugle sounds to call to quarters, and every cadet must be found in his room within a few minutes at study, and must remain there thus employed until half-past nine. At half-past nine the bugle again pilgrims going to Mecca. Several times she has been on angelic creature, fair, fat, and twenty: sounds; this is called tattoo; and at ten the drum taps, and every cadet must be in bed, having his light extinguished, and must remain there until morning. If during the night the cadet is found to be absent from his room more than thirty minutes, and does not give a saother words, it has been discovered that she is leading a curls that had fallen over her face, and nodded to me room more than thirty minutes, and does not give a sadisfactory account of himself, charges are preferred against him, and he is a court-martialled.

"The use of intoxicating drink and of tobacco is strictly repudiated; so are playing at chess, wearing whiskers, and a great many other things. The punishment to which cadets are liable are privation of recreation, &c., extra hours of duty, reprimands, arrests, or confinement ment in dark prison, dismission with the privilege of resigning, and public dismission.

" Through the months of July and August the cadets are encamped, and during the encampment the instruction is exclusively military.

" The only furlough allowed to cadets is two months when they are in the third class.

"The pay of the cadet is twenty-four dollars per quence, the venue has been changed from the judicial to the legislative elections—a change which must necessapenses, and he is prohibited from contracting debts on the plains, in which several of the latter were killed.

" As the reward for his labor and deprivation, the is very thorough and complete."

THE ARMORY COMMISSION.

by the Phesident, under the authory of Congress, to The last account of brutality with which we three days. They will meet at Washington and at Har-have been favored describes the late encounter be-per's Ferry. The President will not be obliged to ap-

The commission consists of six individuals, as follows:

excellent condition of the Springfield armory, especially known. The simple question which was presented for There is equality between time, space, distance, and | The country is fast approaching that point of moral inquiry by the commission was, whether the inherent fea-

GAS AND GASTRONOMY.

The principle of heating and cooking by gas is by no means a new thing, but the different methods heretofore suggested for applying the principle to practical service have been failures. According to the New York Mirror, accomplished wife, the guide and counsellor of an improall the objections and difficulties that have formerly vident helpmate, his theatrical speculations, his parliabaulked its application are now most successfully obviated and done away, and the era is upon us when heating and woof composing the tissue of his chequered life. and cooking will be accomplished through the agency of a little flame of oxygen. The gentleman who has succeeded in this matter is John Powen, of the firm of himself, but causes him also to deceive others. An un-Skinner & Power, of Brooklyn. The Mirror says:

gas pipe is tapped at any point, an india rubber tube is attached by means of an ingenious coupling, composed in part of the same material, through which the gas is conputation made by the inventor goes to show that a small office might be heated for the triffing sum of fifteen cents a day. Incredibly small as this appears, we confidently believe it will cover the whole expense, though we have however, that a much larger amount will come nearer the truth, the advantages of the invention are obvious. For awyers' and similar offices, where it is desirable to avoid adapted. A man can enter his office in the morning, turn on the gas, apply a match thereto, and the fire is instantsoon be able to give our testimony as to the economy and utility of the heating part of the invention.

"Of its complete success in cooking we can speak with a confidence founded upon careful observation and repeated experiments. We have eaten meats cooked by this new process, and can vouch for their fine flavor; as for the expense, we can speak with mathematical precision, having carefully computed the cost with Mr. Power and the President of the Brooklyn Gas Company. To confessedly at the head of the Scottish school of Ontology, cook three pounds of mutton chops takes just ten minutes and is acknowledged in Europe as the first critic of the of time, and costs only one third of a cent; to boil a kettle containing half a gallon of water occupies exactly twelve minutes, and consumes less than a cubic foot of gas. So to get up a breakfast of four dishes, say one for a fourth for eggs, or whatever else you please, will cost only three cents, and can all be done within fifteen minutes. Fifty dishes can be cooked at the same time if desired. A fine large turkey was roasted at the Astor House the other day by this process, and those princes of caterers, Messrs. Coleman & Stetson, pronounced this mode of cooking the most complete and successful in its results that they had ever witnessed. The days of stoves and cooking ranges are numbered. The use of gas is to form come an attractive place."

Now, if the Mirror man is not too enthusiastic upon this theme, and has not overrated the capacity of the "flame of oxygen," there can be no doubt but coal will

of this noted woman : "Your readers will recollect what an excitement was created two or three years ago by a murder committed by a Count DE BOCARME and his wife on the brother of the wife. The Count was tried and executed, and the artillery drill. This exercise lasts an hour and a half. ter. She also became, by a decision of the court, guardian of her two children by the Count. This lady is possessed of extraordinary personal attractions, and, from in her a perfect mine of romance and originality. One blaze English nobleman who had sought her hand willed ber all his property, and died soon after. Others travelthe point of contracting an advantageous marriage, but justice has been seized of her,' as lawyers say. her relatives has cited her before the tribunal for the sindissolute life, that her mind is slightly turned, that she is fast squandering her property, and setting an example of of rain. fast squandering her property, and setting an example of the prodigality before her children which it is thought improdigality before her children which it is thought improdigation. Lady Albina, said 1, in my some time, now you?"

"Lady Albina, said 1, in my some time, now you?"

"Bettina, said she, addressing her maid in a voice."

"Bettina, said she, addressing her maid in a voice." of M. Alfred-Julien Hippolyte, Count Visart of Bocarme, cannot hereafter plead, transact, borrow, receive move- am I to-day?" able effects, and give, discharge, alienate, nor squander her hypothecated goods, &c. without the aid of a certain legal gentleman therein named, who has been called tion. With the assistance of Bettina, who supplied her to his room or tent; confinement in light prison, confine- tain legal gentleman therein named, who has been called to her assistance by the court in the capacity of legal guardian."

> TROUBLE AMONG THE NORTHWESTERN INDIANS, -Mr. E. A. C. Hatch, who returned via Red Lake from Pembina on Sunday last, informs us that a war party of the Chippewas, who went out from that place a few weeks since ad returned with the scalps of sixteen Sioux, which they had captured on the Shevenne. Another war party which had returned to Red Lake on the same day of Mr Hatch's arrival there, brought with them one scalp, and reported having had a severe engagement with the Sioux | Minnesota Democrat, 5th instant.

Mr. DAVID STUART, formerly one of the principal agents Tuesday, aged 88 years.

NOTES ON NEW BOOKS.

The commission of civilians and militar men, appointed ON CIVIL LIBERTY AND SELF-GOVERNMENT, is 2 vols. By Francis Lieber, LL.D.; Philadelphia, Lip-

pincott & Co. ; Washington, Taylor & Maury. Dr. LIBBER is professor of History and of Political Economy in the State College of South Carolina, and public newspaper, but captions nevertheless that ap- of the ordnance department, adjourned at Springfield on author of various works on political and civil chies. In Saturday last, after a protracted session there of eighty- a luminous preface, addressed to his former pupils, the professor enunciates sound axioms and opinions : "No liberty without the supremacy of the law." "We could never have supposed that socialism and despotism, the fatal port, but will be at liberty to place over either of the negations of freedom, could have been boldly proclaimed entifically, to the great delight of the brutes who armories a superintendent who does not belong to the in this century as the defence and refuge of huma-

nity," &c. The hand of the profound scholar and jurist is appacanism as from royalty.

MEMOIRS OF THE LIFE OF THE RT. HON. RICHARD BRINSLEY SHEBIDAN, by Thomas Moore, in 2 vols. Red-field, New York; TAYLON & MAURY, Washington.

Brilliant wit, racy anecdote, the drama, poetry, and politics constitute the materials of these entertaining volumes. The life of Sheridan is indeed an epitome of concurrent history, and is fittingly set forth in the graceful style of the Bard of Ireland: a style, like the correspondence of Byron, redolent of good society and of finished scholarship.

The culminating point of Sheridan's-career we take to be the proud day when he delivered that celebrated speech-that matchless burst of oratory which held enchained the faculties of a British Senate, when legislation hung listening on his tongue, and veteran statesmen for the first time swerved from foregone conclusions.

The opening speech on the impeachment of Warren Hastings has no parallel in the annals of ancient or modern eloquence, and is declared by Mr. Burke "the most astonishing effort of eloquence, argument, and wit united of which there was any record or tradition." And Mr. Fox said "all that he had ever heard, all that he had ever read, when compared with it dwindled into nothing, and vanished like vapor before the sun." Mr. Pitt acknowledged "that it surpassed all the eloquence of ancient and modern times, and possessed every thing that genius or art could furnish to agitate and control the human mind." The Annual Register, in its Parliamentary report, says:

"Sir William Dolben immediately moved an adjour ment of the debate, confessing that in the state of mind in which Mr. Sheridan's speech had left him it was impossible for him to give a determinate opinion. Mr. Stan-hope seconded the motion. When he had entered the House he was not ashamed to acknowledge that his op inclined to the side of Mr. Hastings. But such had been the wonderful efficacy of Mr. Sheridan's convincing detail determine him not to vote for the charge; but he had just felt the influence of such a miracle, and he could not but ardently desire to avoid an immediate decision. Mr. Matthew Montague confessed that he had felt a similar revolution in sentiment."

In youth Sheridan was eminently handsome. His romantic marriage, his undying affection for a noble and mentary course and reckless extravagance, were the web

But the stage, his glory and his ruin, was a property of that treacherous kind which deceives not only a man certain income, eluding all calculation, together with a "The modus operandi is perfectly simple. The common | facility of raising money, was the dangerous power put into his hands at the age of 26. He was soon transported into another sphere, where the intoxication of deep ducted to a small iron plate-not much larger than one's draughts of fame awaited him. His social qualities were, hand-that forms what may be called the stove. This unfortunately for himself, but too attractive. Without plate is filled with perforations, containing asbestos, which concentrates and diffuses all the heat. The comand princes, and paid the usual tribute of such unequal friendships. Ruined in fortune, and forsaken by his boon-companions, he became indebted to the humane interposition of Dr. Bain, his physician, for escape from arrest a few days before his mournful passage to the tomb. Dukes, lords, and noblemen were the pall-bearers at his funeral, and among the mourners were the royalty the dust, dirt, and trouble of a coal fire, to say nothing of the expense of keeping an attendant, it is peculiarly "utmost need" swelled the gorgeous procession to West-"utmost need" swelled the gorgeous procession to Westminster Abbey.

DISCUSSIONS ON PHILOSOPHY AND LITERATURE. Sir WILLIAM HAMILTON, Bart. New York, Harpers. Washington, Taylor & Maury.

Sir WILLIAM HAMILTON is Professor of Logic and Phiosophy in the University of Edinburgh, and distinguished not only for exalted literary attainments, but for wide research in the region of metaphysics, and in almost every other department of human knowledge. He stands age, who, while cherishing the deepest veneration for the great truths of natural religion and of christianity, views with thorough contempt the irreligious pantheism of the meats, a second for coffee, a third for potatoes, &c. and German philosophy, and especially the mythic theory of Strauss and Bauer.

Prefixed to the work is a masterly introduction from the pen of Robert Trumbull, D.D., an essay replete with notices of ancient and modern metaphysics, and reviewing the whole ground of mental philosophy and the proc of speculative thought.

The "Discussions" consist principally of selections from the Edinburgh Review, presented in an enlarged and corrected form.

The first subject passed under review is Victor Cousin's doctrine of the "Infinite Abvolute." The French professor had, it appears, been condemned to silence during the period of Jesuit influence in France, and, after eight years' retirement, again ascended the chair of Philosophy in the University of France, commencing his academical career with the publication of the work whose aberrations are here so ably refuted; no bad evidence, by the MADAME BOCARME.—A letter from Paris to one of our had denounced the doctrines enunciated in the professor's former prelections.

Next follows a dissertation on the study of mathematics

as an exercise of mind, in which he measures weapons with the celebrated Professor Whewell, Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge; thence "the causes of the low state of classical learning in Scotland." In page 383 he throws down the gauntiet to the University of Oxford, and in the course of discussion such revelations in theology ensue as evince not only the nerve but the perfect candor of Sir William Hamilton. (Page 480 to 500, and page 590.) The various topics are treated with consummate ability, and no man can rise from the perusal of the book without paying a tribute to the head and heart of the not

The French and Belgian newspapers have found Fun Jorrings, by N. P. Willis. New York, Scribner. Washington, Taylor & Maury. Tales of humor, fun, and frolic; a fair specimen of

led hundreds of miles to lay their hearts at her feet, like post prandial literature. We quote the declaration to an " I found her one morning sipping her coffee at twelve, by some means or other it has as often failed. At last with her eyes wide open. She was just from the bath,

One of and her complexion had a soft dewy transparency, like the cheek of Venus rising from the sea. She put away like a water-lily swaying to the wind when its cup is full

as clouded and rich as a south wind on an seolian, 'how

The conversation fell into short sentences; the diamistress with cologne, I kept her attention alive through the incipient circumstances. Symptoms were soon told. I came to the avowal. Her hand lay reposing on the arm of the sofs, half buried in a muslin four and pressed the cool soft fingers to my lips-unforbidden. I rose and looked into her eyes for confirmation. Deliclous creature! She was asleep!

"I never had courage to renew the subject."

PRACTICAL ENGLISH GRAMMAR, by THOMAS B. BRYAN. Appleton, New York. Taylor & Maury, Washington.

We have an English grammar for the use of Germans, d printed in the German text and language. It is on the plan of Ollendorff, with progressive exercises. of the late John Jacob Astor in his great expedition to the mouth of the Columbia river, died in Detroit last most intractable of modern languages, the Queen's English.